Nomen:

Spatium:

Quarter Test 2 Study Guide

**Part 1 (due as homework Tuesday January 16)**

A. Language Questions

1. Name 3 of the 5 Romance languages:
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How can you tell if a word is a derivative?

A derivative has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the root word.

1. English is a combination of what two languages? (Check “Lingua Latina” reading)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of 5 words come from Latin?
2. Write an example of a Latin root and English derivative:

Latin Root word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

English Derivative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. Roman Republic and Education (NB: you can find this information in readings on the Wikipage or in your “Roman News”)

1. Who was the last king of Rome?
2. What are the three parts of the Republic government?
3. During the monarchy, who was in control?
4. During the Republic who was in control?
5. Who was able to vote in ancient Rome?
6. What was purpose of Roman education?
7. What did Roman children learn in Roman school?
8. How was Roman school similar/different from US education? (List at least two reasons)
9. Who were some important people/leaders during the Republic?
10. Who was Julius Caesar? Why was he significant?

C. LYCU Review

1. e.g.

Latin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Vade mecum

Latin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is a “vade mecum”? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2 (due as homework Wednesday January 17)**

A. Noun and Verb Review

1. Using the word bank, under each word, label the dictionary definition of the noun:

Word bank: gender, genitive singular, nominative singular

sella, sellae, f.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In Latin, the infinitive ends in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Write two examples of **infinitives** in **English**:
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Write two examples of **infinitives** in **Latin**:
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. The imperative is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb.
9. Write two examples of imperatives in English:
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Translate from Latin to English:
13. Da stilum mihi! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. Noli lacrimare! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. Tacete discipulos! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. Noli aperire fenestram, amabo te! Sum frigidus!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Translate from English to Latin:
2. Love y’all! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Dance! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Don’t stand! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Be careful y’all! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. LYCU Review

1. Semper fidelis

Latin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“Semper fidelis” is the motto of which branch of the military?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. SPQR

Latin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why was “SPQR” important to the Roman people during the Republic?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_